

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims** (deleted text being struck through and added text being underlined):

1           1.     (Previously Presented) A subdural evacuating port device  
2     for evacuating a collection of fluid from a subdural space of a  
3     patient, comprising:

4           a tubular portion for partial insertion into an opening in a  
5     skull of a patient, the tubular portion having a proximal end and a  
6     distal end and a lumen extending between the proximal and distal  
7     ends, the tubular portion having an exterior surface;

8           a pair of wings for facilitating finger rotation of the tubular  
9     portion, the wings extending outwardly from the tubular portion in  
10    substantially opposite directions from the tubular portion; and

11          retaining means on the exterior surface of the tubular portion  
12    adjacent to the distal end for engaging an interior surface of a  
13    conduit with a flexible wall to releasably retain the conduit on the  
14    distal end of the tubular portion.

1           2.     (Original) The subdural evacuating port device of claim  
2     1 wherein the wings are mounted on the tubular portion at a location  
3     medial between the proximal and distal ends of the tubular portion.

1           3.     (Original) The subdural evacuating port device of claim  
2     1 wherein the exterior surface at the proximal end of the tubular  
3     portion has self-tapping threads formed thereon adapted for cutting  
4     threads into the opening in the skull of a patient.

1           4.     (Original) The subdural evacuating port device of claim  
2 1 wherein the retaining means comprises a plurality of annular barbs  
3 formed on the exterior surface adjacent the distal end of the tubular  
4 portion.

1           5.     (Previously Presented) The subdural evacuating port  
2 device of claim 1 wherein the wings are mounted on the tubular  
3 portion at a location medial between the proximal and distal ends of  
4 the tubular portion, wherein the exterior surface at the proximal end  
5 of the tubular portion has self-tapping threads formed thereon  
6 adapted for cutting threads into an opening in a skull of a patient,  
7 and wherein the retaining means comprises a plurality of annular  
8 barbs formed on the exterior surface adjacent the distal end of the  
9 tubular portion.

1           6.     (Previously Presented) A kit for evacuating a collection  
2 of fluid from a subdural space of a patient having a scalp,  
3 comprising:  
4           a subdural evacuating port device having a proximal end and a  
5 distal end, the subdural evacuating port device having a tubular  
6 portion with a lumen extending between the proximal and distal  
7 ends, an exterior surface of the proximal end of the tubular portion  
8 having self-tapping threads formed thereon for cutting threads into a  
9 skull, retaining means on the exterior surface of the tubular portion  
10 adjacent to the distal end for engaging an interior surface of a  
11 conduit with a flexible wall to releasably retain the conduit on the  
12 distal end of the tubular portion, and a pair of wings extending  
13 outwardly from the tubular portion, the wings extending in opposite  
14 directions.

1           7.     (Original) The kit of claim 6 additionally comprising a  
2     drill bit for forming an opening in the skull of the patient.

1           8.     (Original) The kit of claim 7 additionally comprising a  
2     stop collar selectively lockable in a position on the drill bit for  
3     setting the maximum penetration of the drill bit into a surface.

1           9.     (Original) The kit of claim 6 additionally comprising a  
2     conduit having first and second ends, the first end being adapted for  
3     connection to the subdural evacuating port device, the second end of  
4     the conduit being for connection to a negative pressure source.

1           10.    (Original) The kit of claim 6 additionally comprising a  
2     retractor for spacing sides of an incision in a scalp away from each  
3     other, the retractor comprising a pair of arms each having a  
4     proximal ends joined together to form an apex, each of the arms  
5     extending away from the apex such that distal ends of the arms are  
6     spaced from each other, the arms of the retractor forming a  
7     substantially V-shaped configuration.

1           11.    (Original) The kit of claim 6 additionally comprising a  
2     negative pressure device for creating a negative pressure condition.

1           12.    (Previously Presented) The kit of claim 11 wherein the  
2     negative pressure device comprises a suction bulb having a pair of  
3     openings, the bulb having an interior, the bulb having a primary  
4     opening and a secondary opening between the interior and an  
5     exterior of the bulb, a check valve in communication with the  
6     primary opening for resisting exit of fluid from the interior of the  
7     bulb to the exterior of the bulb through the primary opening and  
8     permitting fluid flow into the interior through the primary opening,  
9     a cap for selectively closing the secondary opening of the bulb.

13. through 32. (Cancelled)

1        33. (Previously Presented) The subdural evacuating port  
2 device of claim 1 wherein the retaining means facilitates sliding  
3 insertion of the distal end of the tubular portion into the conduit  
4 and resists sliding removal of the conduit from the distal end of the  
5 tubular member.

1        34. (Previously Presented) The subdural evacuating port  
2 device of claim 1 wherein the retaining means comprises at least  
3 three annular barbs formed on the exterior surface of the tubular  
4 portion adjacent to the distal end.

1        35. (Previously Presented) The subdural evacuating port  
2 device of claim 4 wherein each of the annular barbs comprises a  
3 frustaconical surface for facilitating sliding insertion of the distal  
4 end of the tubular portion into the conduit and an adjoining annular  
5 shoulder surface that resists sliding removal of the conduit from the  
6 distal end of the tubular member.

36. (Cancelled)

1        37. (Previously Presented) The kit of claim 6 wherein the  
2 retaining means facilitates sliding insertion of the distal end of the  
3 tubular portion into the conduit and resists sliding removal of the  
4 conduit from the distal end of the tubular member.

1        38. (Previously Presented) The kit of claim 6 wherein the  
2 retaining means comprises a plurality of annular barbs formed on  
3 the exterior surface of the tubular portion.

1           39. (Previously Presented) The kit of claim 38 wherein each  
2 of the annular barbs comprises a frustaconical surface for  
3 facilitating sliding insertion of the distal end of the tubular portion  
4 into the conduit and an adjoining annular shoulder surface that  
5 resists sliding removal of the conduit from the distal end of the  
6 tubular member.

40. through 41. (Cancelled)

1           42. (Previously Presented) The subdural evacuating port  
2 device of claim 1 wherein the wings are mounted on the tubular  
3 portion at a location medial between the proximal and distal ends of  
4 the tubular portion, wherein the exterior surface at the proximal end  
5 of the tubular portion has self-tapping threads formed thereon  
6 adapted for cutting threads into an opening in a skull of a patient,  
7 and wherein the retaining means comprises a plurality of annular  
8 barbs formed on the exterior surface adjacent the distal end of the  
9 tubular portion;

10           wherein the retaining means facilitates sliding insertion of the  
11 distal end of the tubular portion into the conduit and resists sliding  
12 removal of the conduit from the distal end of the tubular member;

13           wherein the retaining means comprises at least three annular  
14 barbs formed on the exterior surface of the tubular portion adjacent  
15 to the distal end; and

16           wherein each of the annular barbs comprises a frustaconical  
17 surface for facilitating sliding insertion of the distal end of the  
18 tubular portion into the conduit and an adjoining annular shoulder  
19 surface that resists sliding removal of the conduit from the distal  
20 end of the tubular member.

1           43. (Previously Presented) The kit of claim 6 additionally  
2 comprising a drill bit for forming an opening in the skull of the  
3 patient;  
4           a stop collar selectively lockable in a position on the drill bit  
5 for setting the maximum penetration of the drill bit into a surface;  
6           a conduit having first and second ends, the first end being  
7 adapted for connection to the subdural evacuating port device, the  
8 second end of the conduit being for connection to a negative  
9 pressure source;  
10          a retractor for spacing sides of an incision in a scalp away  
11 from each other, the retractor comprising a pair of arms each having  
12 a proximal ends joined together to form an apex, each of the arms  
13 extending away from the apex such that distal ends of the arms are  
14 spaced from each other, the arms of the retractor forming a  
15 substantially V-shaped configuration;  
16          a negative pressure device for creating a negative pressure  
17 condition, the negative pressure device comprising a suction bulb  
18 having a pair of openings, the bulb having an interior, the bulb  
19 having a primary opening and a secondary opening between the  
20 interior and an exterior of the bulb, a check valve in communication  
21 with the primary opening for resisting exit of fluid from the interior  
22 of the bulb to the exterior of the bulb through the primary opening  
23 and permitting fluid flow into the interior through the primary  
24 opening, a cap for selectively closing the secondary opening of the  
25 bulb;  
26          wherein the wings of the subdural evacuating port device are  
27 mounted on the tubular portion at a location medial between the  
28 proximal and distal ends of the tubular portion, wherein the exterior  
29 surface at the proximal end of the tubular portion has self-tapping  
30 threads formed thereon adapted for cutting threads into an opening

31 in a skull of a patient, and wherein the retaining means comprises a  
32 plurality of annular barbs formed on the exterior surface adjacent  
33 the distal end of the tubular portion;

34 wherein the retaining means facilitates sliding insertion of the  
35 distal end of the tubular portion into the conduit and resists sliding  
36 removal of the conduit from the distal end of the tubular member;

37 wherein the retaining means comprises at least three annular  
38 barbs formed on the exterior surface of the tubular portion adjacent  
39 to the distal end; and

40 wherein each of the annular barbs comprises a frustaconical  
41 surface for facilitating sliding insertion of the distal end of the  
42 tubular portion into the conduit and an adjoining annular shoulder  
43 surface that resists sliding removal of the conduit from the distal  
44 end of the tubular member.

1 44. (Previously presented) The subdural evacuating port  
2 device of claim 1 wherein the retaining means comprises a plurality  
3 of annular barbs formed on the exterior surface of the tubular  
4 portion adjacent to the distal end.

1           45. (Previously presented) A subdural evacuating port device  
2 for evacuating a collection of fluid from a subdural space of a  
3 patient, comprising:

4           a tubular portion for partial insertion into an opening in a  
5 skull of a patient, the tubular portion having a proximal end and a  
6 distal end and a lumen extending between the proximal and distal  
7 ends, the tubular portion having an exterior surface;

8           a pair of wings for facilitating finger rotation of the tubular  
9 portion, the wings extending outwardly from the tubular portion in  
10 substantially opposite directions from the tubular portion; and

11           a plurality of annular barbs formed on the exterior surface of  
12 the tubular portion adjacent to the distal end for engaging an  
13 interior surface of a conduit with a flexible wall to releasably retain  
14 the conduit on the distal end of the tubular portion.

1           46. (New) The subdural evacuating port device of claim 1 wherein  
2 the exterior surface of the tubular portion has a width, and each wing of the  
3 pair of wings has a thickness between opposite faces extending parallel to a  
4 longitudinal axis of the tubular portion, and wherein the width of the  
5 tubular portion is greater than the thickness of each wing at at least one  
6 portion of each wing.

1           47. (New) The subdural evacuating port device of claim 1 wherein  
2 each wing of the pair of wings has a pair of opposite faces, and wherein  
3 each of the faces of each wing intersects the tubular portion.

1           48. (New) The subdural evacuating port device of claim 1 wherein  
2 each wing of the pair of wings comprises a root section extending from the  
3 tubular portion and a terminal section extending outwardly from the root  
4 section; and a width of the terminal section of each wing is greater than a  
5 width of the root section of the wing.